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1                   HEARING OFFICER MATOESIAN: Good evening,  
2 ladies and gentlemen. My name is Charles Matoesian.  
3 I will be your hearing officer tonight. On behalf of  
4 Renee Cipriano, the Environmental Protection Agency,  
5 the Bureau of Air, and myself, I thank you all for  
6 coming.

7                   This hearing is being held by the  
8 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Bureau of  
9 Air, to receive oral and written comments on the  
10 draft issuance of a federally enforceable state  
11 operating permit. This hearing is being held under  
12 the provisions of 35 Illinois Administrative Code,  
13 part 166, subpart A, Procedures for Permit and  
14 Closure Plan Hearings.

15                  Arrow Road Construction Company has  
16 requested that the Illinois Environmental Protection  
17 Agency issue a federally enforceable state operating  
18 permit or FESOP for the air emissions from its  
19 asphalt plant located at 33 West 760 Bolz Road in  
20 Carpentersville. The facility was previously owned  
21 by and known as Callahan Asphalt.

22                  The 1990 amendments of the Clean Air  
23 Act require potentially major sources of air  
24 emissions to obtain federally enforceable operating

1 permits. A FESOP permit allows a source that is  
2 potentially major to take operational limits in the  
3 permit so that it is a nonmajor source. The permit  
4 will be enforceable by the United States  
5 Environmental Protection Agency as well as the  
6 Illinois EPA.

7                   The hearing record is now open to  
8 receive written comments on the proposed FESOP  
9 permit. Lengthy comments and questions should be  
10 submitted in writing. Written comments must be  
11 postmarked by midnight, June 16, 2005. Comments need  
12 not be notarized but should be mailed to myself,  
13 Hearing Officer Charles Matoesian, Illinois  
14 Environmental Protection Agency, 1021 North Grand  
15 Avenue East, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois,  
16 62794. That information is available in the handouts  
17 that were available when you came in.

18                   After the Illinois EPA makes its  
19 presentation, we will take comments from the public.  
20 Those of you wishing to speak, please approach the  
21 podium, state and spell your name clearly for the  
22 record, and note any organization you represent, and  
23 state whether you are in favor or of opposed to the  
24 permit. Please do not speak from the audience

1 because it's important for the court reporter to be  
2 able to see you speaking so she can take down the  
3 words accurately.

4 I would also note for the record that notice  
5 of this hearing was placed in the Northwest Herald  
6 and Carpentersville Daily Herald with run dates of  
7 March 28, April 4, and April 11, 2005.

8 At this time the first presentation --  
9 Also a few members of the company are available to  
10 answer questions if they would like to. And at this  
11 point I will turn it over to the Agency staff.

12 MR. BERNOTEIT: Good evening. My name is  
13 Bob Bernoteit. I am the manager of the FESOP unit  
14 with the Illinois EPA, Division of Air Pollution  
15 Control, Permit Section. I will now give a brief  
16 summary of the type of permit we are here to discuss  
17 tonight. We, of course, are also here to listen to  
18 your concerns and to answer any questions that you  
19 may have. But first, some background on the permit.

20 Permits are required in Illinois prior  
21 to construction and operation of emission sources and  
22 air pollution control equipment. The permit program  
23 provides a consistent and systematic way of ensuring  
24 that air emission sources are built and operated in

1 compliance with state and federal air pollution  
2 control regulations. When a facility constructs a  
3 new emission source or makes modification to existing  
4 emission sources, it must apply for a new  
5 construction permit.

6 In a permit application, the Illinois  
7 EPA requires a description of the emission source, a  
8 list of the types and amounts of contaminants which  
9 will be emitted, and a description of the emission  
10 control equipment to be utilized. This information  
11 is used to determine if emissions comply with  
12 standards adopted by the Illinois Pollution Control  
13 Board and the USEPA.

14 In 1990, the federal Clean Air Act was  
15 amended in part to create a federal operating permit  
16 program known nationally as Title V. This program,  
17 which is known in Illinois as the Clean Air Act  
18 Permit Program or CAAPP, focuses on the largest  
19 industrial sources of air pollution and for the  
20 sources of greatest concern. The CAAPP provides that  
21 a single permit be issued to each affected source  
22 that covers all emission units and activities at the  
23 source. Before, a source could have many permits, up  
24 to 100 in some cases. That often caused confusion

1 and permit conflicts. The single, all-inclusive  
2 permit strategy required by the Title V process  
3 simplified the process down to a single enforceable  
4 document. These CAAPP permits are very detailed in  
5 scope and range in size from 50 to 1,000 pages. The  
6 typical size of an operating permit before the CAAPP  
7 was only one to five pages. There are currently over  
8 700 CAAPP sources in Illinois.

9 A federally enforceable state operating  
10 permit or FESOP provides a mechanism for a potential  
11 major source under Title V or CAAPP to voluntarily  
12 replace restriction on their operations and emissions  
13 such that they are allowed to fall out of  
14 requirements to obtain a CAAPP permit. The emissions  
15 from a source with a FESOP are restricted to below  
16 the levels at which the Illinois EPA and the USEPA  
17 considers the source to be a major source.

18 The Illinois EPA may issue a FESOP to a  
19 source that is voluntarily restricting its production  
20 and emissions as long as the source is in compliance  
21 with all state and federal air pollution control  
22 rules and regulations. The conditions of the permit  
23 may be enforceable by both the state of Illinois and  
24 the United States Environmental Protection Agency. A

1 FESOP, like the Title V or CAAPP permit is a single,  
2 all-inclusive permit document. FESOPs may be granted  
3 for a period of up to five years after which they  
4 must be renewed. There are approximately 600 FESOP  
5 sources in Illinois.

6 Arrow Road Construction, which now owns  
7 and operates the asphalt plant constructed by  
8 Callahan Asphalt, has proposed production and fuel  
9 usage limitations in order to limit their carbon  
10 monoxide emissions to less than 100 tons per year and  
11 their volatile organic material emissions to less  
12 than 25 tons per year. As a result of these  
13 limitations, Arrow Road will not be required to  
14 obtain either a Title V or CAAPP permit.

15 I will now go into what this permit  
16 does and does not do. This permit does not allow any  
17 increase in emissions above those previously allowed.  
18 This permit does not allow the construction of any  
19 new equipment or the modification of any existing  
20 equipment.

21 What the permit does: The permit  
22 establishes new conditions that must now be adhered  
23 to as a result of the issuance of this permit. The  
24 permit does record in a single document all the air



1 pollution control requirements they apply to the  
2 source. This gives members of the public,  
3 regulators, and the source, a clear picture of what  
4 the facility is required to do to keep its air  
5 pollution under legal limits.

6                   This permit does establish new  
7 reporting requirements and self-monitoring  
8 requirements that are an integral part of the FESOP.  
9 These reports are public information and you can get  
10 them from the permit authority. The permit does add  
11 monitoring, testing, and recordkeeping requirements  
12 where needed to assure that the source complies with  
13 its emission limits or other pollution control  
14 requirements. This permit does provide the primary  
15 compliance tool for monitoring and verifying  
16 compliance of the source.

17                   Now some comments on tonight's hearing.  
18 We are here to provide you information and perhaps,  
19 most importantly, to listen to your comments and  
20 concerns. Your comments can and often do affect the  
21 content of the permit or even the final action that  
22 is to be taken on the application. So please make  
23 your concerns known to us. However, a public hearing  
24 is not a referendum. Relevant comments may include

1 specific statements about the permit application and  
2 information indicating that the operation of the  
3 facility would violate state or federal regulations.  
4 Unsupported opinions are less effective than specific  
5 facts and technical documentation.

6                   Examples of topics that can influence  
7 permit decisions include dust generated at the site,  
8 dirt and mud tracked off site by trucks leaving the  
9 property of the asphalt plant, and debris blowing off  
10 site.

11                   Example of topics that cannot influence  
12 the permit decisions: Potential buyers of the  
13 product, dust from travel on gravel roads outside of  
14 the asphalt plant's property, off-site traffic  
15 patterns and wear to roadways, property taxes and  
16 property values, county zoning stipulations,  
17 operations of other facilities owned or operated by  
18 the permit applicant, possibility for future  
19 expansion of the asphalt plant; and issues that are  
20 the responsibility of other governmental bodies, not  
21 the Illinois EPA.

22                   It is also important that you make your  
23 concerns known to us in order to retain your rights  
24 should you wish to object to the permit. In

1 explanation, the issues you cite in a petition to  
2 object to the permit may be limited to those issues  
3 that you have previously raised. Therefore, again,  
4 it is important that you identify in writing any  
5 concerns that you may have here tonight if not here.  
6 Let us know prior to the closing of the hearing  
7 record, which will be around 30 days from tonight.  
8 You may submit such comments via a letter or e-mail  
9 to the Illinois EPA Bureau of Air Permit Section.

10                   And finally I want to give you some  
11 information on what comes next after tonight's  
12 hearing. The hearing record will close in roughly 30  
13 days from tonight. We will then generate the hearing  
14 Responsiveness Summary. This document will appear on  
15 our Agency's web site. Roughly around the time we  
16 prepare the hearing Responsiveness Summary, we will  
17 take final action on the permit application. The  
18 final permit letter will also appear on our web site.

19                   This concludes my opening remarks, and  
20 I would like to turn it over to our next speaker.

21                   MR. JONES: Good evening, ladies and  
22 gentlemen. My name is Eric Jones. I am the permit  
23 engineer that was assigned to this application  
24 submitted by previously Callahan and then amended by

1 Arrow Road Construction. I work for the Illinois  
2 EPA, Bureau of Air Division of Air Pollution Control,  
3 Permit Section.

4                   Let's go a little bit into the basic  
5 application, what they have applied for. The  
6 application for this is a FESOP, normally known as a  
7 federally enforceable state operating permit. It is  
8 for a natural gas-fired drum mix asphalt plant. The  
9 plant will consist of one drum mix dryer that would  
10 be controlled by a baghouse and cyclone, three  
11 asphalt storage tanks, three hot mix silos, an  
12 asphalt tank heater, an antistrip tank, an asphalt  
13 calibration tank, and a diesel fuel storage tank, and  
14 a gasoline storage tank.

15                   In general, asphalt is produced by  
16 mixing sand and aggregate through a dryer, heating it  
17 up to dry off the moisture, and then it goes -- in  
18 this particular case, goes into a mixing chamber  
19 where asphalt oil is added to the mixture to produce  
20 what's called asphalt concrete. And then that is  
21 shipped to the silo and then loaded into trucks for  
22 taking out to construction sites for paving.

23                   This plant in particular is subject to  
24 many regulations in the State of Illinois including

1 one for the USEPA, which is New Source Performance  
2 Standards, 40 CFR, subparts A and I. I is the New  
3 Source Performance Standards for hot mix concrete  
4 facilities. They are subject to a .04 grains per dry  
5 standard cubic foot emission rate, particulate matter  
6 emission rate, and 20 percent opacity from the plant.  
7 For a frame of reference, a grain -- 7,000 grains are  
8 in one pound, equal one pound.

9                   The plant is also subject to Illinois  
10 Code 35, 212.321, which is process PM emission  
11 limits, which is based strictly on a process rate  
12 rate of the plant. The plant is also subject to  
13 212.301, which is the fugitive dust going off the  
14 property. If there is any dust going off the  
15 property, it's considered a violation except in  
16 periods when winds are in excess 25 miles an hour.  
17 The plant is also subject to 214.301, which is a SO2  
18 standard for the plant, which is 2,000 PPM, the  
19 exhaust. And the plant is also subject to 35 "IL  
20 Adm. Code" 218.301, which is the VOM emission limits  
21 which limits the plant to 8 pounds per hour, which  
22 only applies to photochemically reactive material  
23 unless an odor nuisance occurs.

24                   The limits of the permits, as Bob

1 related earlier, are limits designed to keep the  
2 source below major source thresholds. PM limits, VOM  
3 limits, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, all are below, way below, major  
4 source threshold and, therefore, make this source  
5 eligible for a FESOP instead of a CAAPP permit. They  
6 have accepted a production limitation within the  
7 permit and emission limitations within the permit to  
8 achieve this emission rate.

9 I would like to thank everyone for  
10 coming, and I would like to announce that we are now  
11 prepared to take your comments.

12 HEARING OFFICER MATOESIAN: All right.  
13 Thank you.

14 We will now proceed to comments from  
15 the public. Once again, if you wish to speak, please  
16 approach the podium and state and spell your name for  
17 the record. Announce whether you are for or against  
18 the permit and note if you represent any  
19 organizations.

20 The first speaker I have listed is  
21 Mr. David Sanders.

22 MR. SANDERS: David Sanders, D-a-v-i-d,  
23 S-a-n-d-e-r-s.

24 I guess I would have a comment or

1 concern with the schools. I live in the area. I'm  
2 not representing any organization or anything. But  
3 with the schools -- and also I live in the area, so  
4 like what you are listening to now is the fresh air  
5 intake, the air handlers, which a school like this  
6 is -- air has to be changed constantly. So with I  
7 think at least three -- I may be wrong how many  
8 schools are right around this area -- you are putting  
9 pollutants in the air and the school children are  
10 going to breathe this air all day long. So I guess  
11 that would be a concern of mine.

12                   And then also with the dust, you  
13 constantly have to clean your windows or even around  
14 because there is so much dust in the air and it's  
15 just -- It's just very dirty around here. I just, I  
16 recently moved here, what, two years ago, from Elk  
17 Grove, which has the airport. But this has got  
18 dustier, dirtier air than the airport or anything  
19 where I lived and came from there. So that's kind of  
20 my comment and concern.

21                   I'm just really, I work in a high  
22 school in Park Ridge, Maine East High School. So I  
23 know about building automation. And my concerns are  
24 for the -- what the children are going to be

1 breathing constantly. And, you know, even if it's in  
2 the summertime, there is summer school. So it's not  
3 like the schools are really out. You know, there is  
4 park district and everything, those kind of things.  
5 So thanks.

6 HEARING OFFICER MATOESIAN: Thank you,  
7 Mr. Sanders.

8 Are there any other questions or  
9 comments? Okay. If you could please approach the  
10 podium.

11 MR. REECE: My name is Dave Reece. I'm the  
12 President of the Citizens Advocate Team. Reece  
13 spelled R-e-e-c-e.

14 Originally when Callahan proposed this  
15 asphalt plant, actually, it was pretty much slipped  
16 under the radar because of a county board  
17 representative wasn't keeping the public abreast of  
18 what was happening at the very beginning. In fact,  
19 we are very disappointed in our county government as  
20 well as Callahan to even seek to bring in an asphalt  
21 plant so close to houses and a school.

22 We are talking my house is  
23 approximately 1500 feet from this asphalt plant. The  
24 new Algonquin Lake School or newer Algonquin Lake



1 School is approximately 2400 square feet -- or 2400  
2 feet from the plant. And the fact that the County  
3 would even allow this to even happen is just  
4 ridiculous.

5                   And I know Callahan had a hard time  
6 because we warned them at the beginning that this was  
7 going to be a tough go at it because not only were  
8 the people against it but it's a saturated market.  
9 There is at least six asphalt producers within,  
10 within a five-mile radius of this plant in this area.  
11 And in fact, there is probably more now. And Arrow  
12 Road Construction is one of them right now that's  
13 just right down the road off of Algonquin Road.

14                   And my concern is they told us that we  
15 wouldn't even know that they were back there. We  
16 wouldn't smell any emissions or any -- excuse me --  
17 emissions or anything. And the little bit that  
18 Callahan produced back there at the time that they,  
19 when they fired up that plant in the morning --  
20 which, by the way, I believe they weren't supposed to  
21 start until like 7 o'clock in the morning. We heard  
22 equipment working back there as early as 5:00 or 4:30  
23 in the morning, which is in violation of the county  
24 ordinance.

1                   We were also promised monitors there,  
2   not just at the source where the plant is but also  
3   along Bolz Road. And we also requested and we were  
4   told we would get from Mike McCoy, Chairman of the  
5   County Board, diesel emission monitors. And we still  
6   have not gotten that. And people that live along  
7   Bolz Road cannot even open their windows in the  
8   summertime. It's just like the gentleman said  
9   before, there is dust literally coming inside the  
10   house. You can't wash your car. It stays clean for  
11   a half an hour.

12                   The little bit that they were producing  
13   to make -- get their operating permit, they are  
14   literally producing, and then dumping it and  
15   reproducing it again, so they get the minimal amount  
16   of tonnage, I believe, that's -- so they are required  
17   to get their, to get enough tests for their license.

18                   And every time they fired up that plant  
19   in the morning, you smelled it. And for them to tell  
20   us that you are not going to smell it is just a lie.  
21   It's a lie. And I can tell you, to be quite honest  
22   with you, that the EPA has not been paying attention  
23   not just with the asphalt plant issue but with this  
24   whole area. We have toxic dumps in the area.

1                   And you guys are from the EPA I  
2     presume?

3                   HEARING OFFICER MATOESIAN:   Yes.

4                   MR. REECE:   Okay.   There is a lot of issues  
5     here that you guys are just totally neglecting.   And  
6     I really would like you to start paying attention to  
7     this area.   This asphalt plant that's there right now  
8     being operated by Callahan, it's a polluter.   The  
9     gravel pit, the mining operation that's there,  
10    it's --   They are in violation of their ordinance as  
11    far as sound, operation time, and particulate matter  
12    leaving the site.   And you guys just turn your heads  
13    the other way.

14                  And for you to approve of this, it's  
15    going to be a travesty.   We are really tired of the  
16    EPA coming down here and just going through the  
17    motions and not really investigating the problems  
18    that are here.   And I am against it.   I believe my  
19    neighborhood is still against any kind of asphalt  
20    plant and the mining operation here.   And you are not  
21    going to get any support from this neighbor -- from  
22    this area at all.   And I would like it to be part of  
23    the public record.   Thank you.

24                  HEARING OFFICER MATOESIAN:   Thank you,

1 Mr. Reece.

2 Any other comments or questions at this  
3 point? Okay. Sure.

4 MR. ROCUS: My name is Tom Rocus, R-o-c-u-s.  
5 And I would just like to reiterate on the part of the  
6 school being there, I install air-conditioners on  
7 rooftops on buildings, and part of the EPA -- We  
8 have to have fresh air open 20 percent, 30 percent of  
9 the rooftop. So now you are sucking in the  
10 pollutants that they are polluting into the air with  
11 the dust and the odor.

12 And not only that is when the trucks  
13 that are sitting there, they don't pull in and shut  
14 their trucks off, they leave their diesel emissions  
15 and everything else. And this is my concern about  
16 the school and the kids, and that's my issue.

17 HEARING OFFICER MATOESIAN: Thank you,  
18 Mr. Rocus.

19 Do we have any additional comments or  
20 questions? Okay.

21 MR. DE BOLT: My name is Darin DeBolt,  
22 D-a-r-i-n, D-e-B-o-l-t. I have also concerns -- I  
23 have a little daughter who will start kindergarten  
24 next year at Algonquin Lakes -- with it being less

1    than a half mile from their particulate matter coming  
2    from the asphalt plant and the odors.  Also, the  
3    visual, the eyesore of it, looking at it from our  
4    neighborhood from the school yard, from the school.  
5    I think it should not have been there to begin with.  
6    It should be placed in an industrial area where other  
7    buildings and such coexist together to make, you  
8    know, no one would be complaining in a residential  
9    area.

10                   I am against it.  That's all I have to  
11   say.

12                   HEARING OFFICER MATOESIAN:  Thank you,  
13   Mr. Debolt.

14                   Further questions or comments?

15                   MR. DUMELE:  I have a question.  David  
16   Dumele, D-u-m-e-l-e.  You had mentioned about your  
17   permit that Arrow has to maintain the same production  
18   requirements?

19                   MR. BERNOTEIT:  Uh-huh.

20                   MR. DUMELE:  But in your draft it reads that  
21   they are adding three storage tanks and three hot mix  
22   silos.  Is that counting what Callahan had?

23                   MR. JONES:  Callahan had three asphalt  
24   tanks.  When we first issued Callahan's construction

1 permit --

2 MR. DUMELE: Uh-huh.

3 MR. JONES: -- we normally did not treat hot  
4 mix silos as an emission source. But when the USEPA  
5 revised it to include those sources, we had to make  
6 sure those were listed in the facility's FESOP for  
7 emission purposes.

8 MR. DUMELE: So --

9 MR. JONES: They were there.

10 MR. DUMELE: They were there. They are just  
11 not testing for them.

12 MR. JONES: There are no requirements to  
13 test those?

14 MR. DUMELE: Didn't at that time but now  
15 they do?

16 MR. JONES: No, there is no testing  
17 requirements for them at all. There was none and  
18 there still is none.

19 MR. DUMELE: Okay.

20 MR. JONES: It's still a source of emissions  
21 that were previously unaccounted for?

22 MR. DUMELE: Okay. So when you are saying  
23 that the current permit for Callahan has to be  
24 honored, I guess, if I'm following you correctly, by

1 Arrow saying there can't be any more increase in  
2 production, but you are adding additional silos or  
3 additional tanks --

4 MR. JONES: No. Silos, silos and sources  
5 that weren't required to have construction permits.

6 MR. DUMELE: So isn't there going to be an  
7 increase in pollutants in the air?

8 MR. JONES: Not what was already there.

9 MR. DUMELE: Not that was already there?

10 MR. JONES: No. Just different, there  
11 are -- There is increased permit emissions because  
12 we have to account for the permit emissions from  
13 those units that didn't require construction permits.

14 MR. DUMELE: I guess I'm confused. Does  
15 anyone else know what he's saying?

16 MR. REECE: What he is saying is basically  
17 they have to approve so much here.

18 Are they changing the plant? Are they  
19 just buying the facility?

20 MR. JONES: They are just buying the plant  
21 as is.

22 MR. REECE: Basically what it is is it's the  
23 same production, but they still have to produce a  
24 certain amount of tonnage before they get their

1 operating permit; is that correct?

2 MR. BERNOTEIT: No. That's not what he's  
3 saying.

4 MR. REECE: Callahan already received their  
5 operating permit?

6 MR. JONES: No.

7 MR. REECE: This is the hearing for that?

8 MR. JONES: There is their --

9 MR. REECE: And they didn't stay in business  
10 at that site long enough to maintain that. Arrow is  
11 taking over the procedure?

12 MR. BERNOTEIT: Right.

13 MR. REECE: But there is not going to be any  
14 more production than --

15 MR. JONES: There is no increase allowed in  
16 this permit than what was in the construction permit.

17 MR. REECE: Is there a time frame as far as  
18 the length of operation, like ten years, twenty  
19 years?

20 MR. JONES: It will be five years of  
21 operation.

22 MR. REECE: Five?

23 MR. JONES: After that they have to renew  
24 the permit every five years.



1           MR. DUMELE: Is there enough gravel and  
2 stuff there to produce five years' worth of asphalt?

3           MR. REECE: No. They truck it in.

4           MR. DUMELE: Okay. Thank you.

5           MR. REECE: And that's why we are concerned  
6 about the emissions from the diesel, because now, as  
7 you guys know, diesel emissions are ten times worse  
8 than they originally thought. And since they are  
9 going to be trucking in the aggregate for most of the  
10 road construction that Arrow does, because it's the  
11 type of aggregate is not on that site, you know, all  
12 the extra trucks going in, bringing in the aggregate  
13 and leaving, and then the trucks producing, you know,  
14 bringing the asphalt in and then coming back.

15                   I mean what you are doing is you have  
16 twice as much truck traffic which you would normally  
17 have for a plant of that size if it was sited in an  
18 area that had the proper aggregate. And that just  
19 goes back to the same argument that this is a bad  
20 place for this asphalt plant. Because we are  
21 concerned about not only from the source but from the  
22 diesel emissions. These people that live on Bolz  
23 Road are gagging in the summertime. And we need  
24 monitors there. We need the assurance from the EPA

1     that those emissions aren't having an effect on us.

2                 MR. JONES:  We do have monitors in place.

3     There are two in Elgin and one in Cary.

4                 MR. REECE:  But we want them on Bolz Road.

5     They are not helping us in Elgin or Cary.  We want

6     them right here.  Because not only is it coming from

7     the asphalt plant, but it's also coming from the

8     mining operation, too.  And these guys stage 10, 12,

9     trucks at a time off the road, off the township road,

10    and destroy it, and they don't clean it up.  And that

11    goes back to their, their particulate matter leaving

12    the site.

13                MR. JONES:  Which facility is this?  Is it

14    Arrow or the mining operation?

15                MR. REECE:  Everybody.  Everybody that goes

16    in and out of there.  And usually the asphalt

17    company, at the time Callahan, was -- Well, anybody

18    that comes and purchases the asphalt from, from

19    Callahan, you know, like if it's a big company, doing

20    a big job in the area, there are literally a dozen

21    trucks staged off the road, tear up the side of the

22    road, break the edge of the road, you know, damage

23    the road, and, you know, and sit there and run, which

24    is causing a concentration of diesel emission fumes.

1                   You know, it's just -- The whole  
2   operation is just very unprofessional, unfair to the  
3   general public around there. And for them to just,  
4   you know, coast through this process is just absurd  
5   to the general -- to the people who live around here.  
6   And you guys just aren't getting it. You are not  
7   getting it. You are not listening to us.

8                   HEARING OFFICER MATOESIAN: Do we have  
9   further comments or questions?

10                  All right. Then I will adjourn this  
11   hearing. Once again, on behalf of Renee Cipriano,  
12   the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection  
13   Agency, the Bureau of Air, and myself, I thank you  
14   all for coming. This hearing is closed. Thank you.

15                  (Discussion outside the record.)

16                  HEARING OFFICER MATOESIAN: I'm just placing  
17   a copy of the draft permit into the record as Agency  
18   Exhibit No. 1. Thank you.

19                  (Document marked as Exhibit No. 1.)

20                  \* \* \*

21                  (Which were all the proceedings had  
22                   in the above-entitled cause.)

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24

1     STATE OF ILLINOIS )  
                              )   ss.  
2     COUNTY OF DU PAGE )

3

4                     I, JANICE H. HEINEMANN, CSR, RDR, CRR,  
5     do hereby certify that I am a court reporter doing  
6     business in the State of Illinois, that I reported in  
7     shorthand the testimony given at the hearing of said  
8     cause, and that the foregoing is a true and correct  
9     transcript of my shorthand notes so taken as  
10    aforesaid.

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15                     \_\_\_\_\_  
                   Janice H. Heinemann CSR, RDR, CRR

16                     License No 084-001391

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